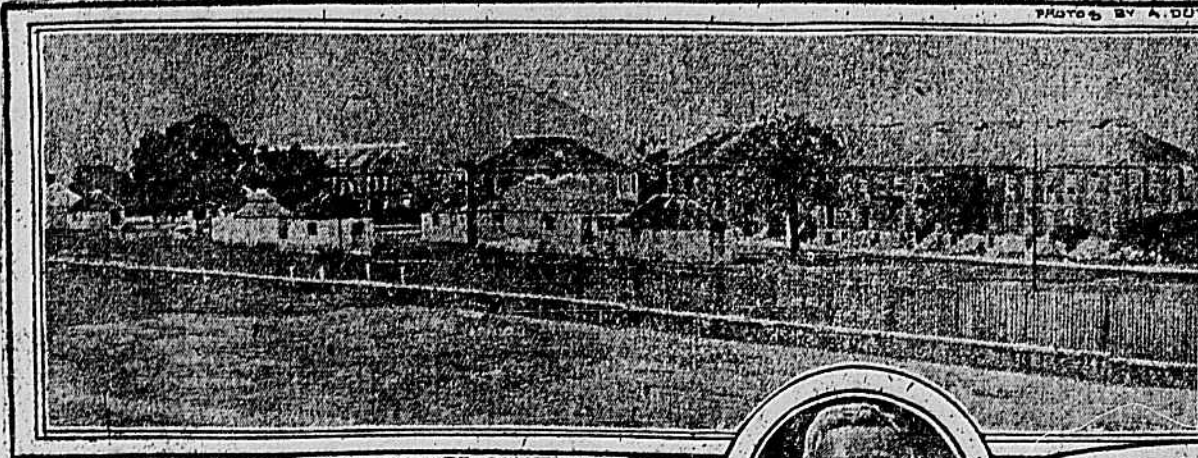
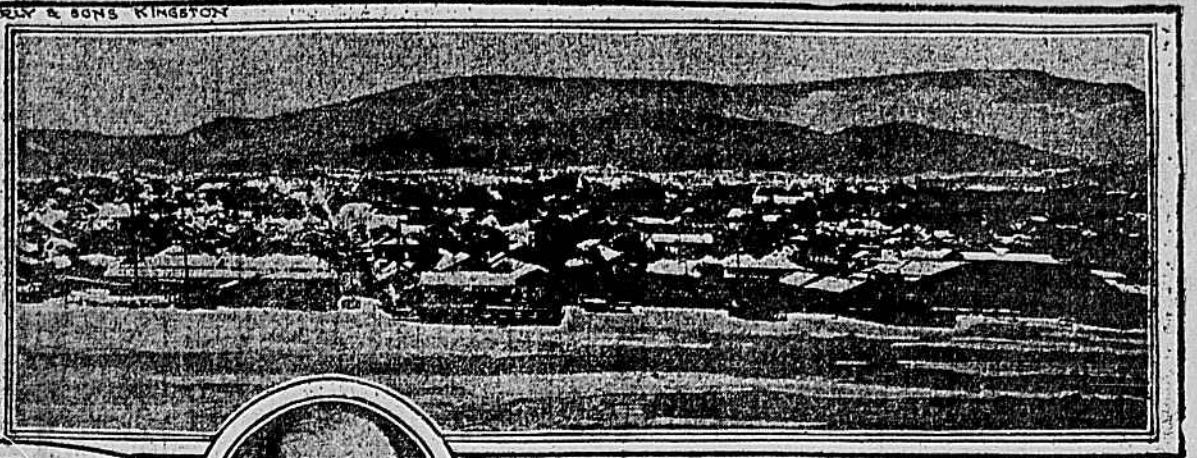


KINGSTON, WHICH IS SINKING INTO THE WATERS OF THE BAY.

PHOTO BY A. DUFFLEY & SONS, KINGSTON



UP-PARK CAMP WHERE REFUGEES ARE GATHERING



WHARVES AND WAREHOUSES KINGSTON

FATE OF FOSTER
SEEMS SEALEDLooks as if Board Will
Reaffirm Its Former
Action.WAS UNWISE IN
HIS ATTACKSStatements About Colonel Lane
and Mr. Cole Were Not Sub-
stantiated and Tended
to Lose Superin-
tendent Some
Sympathy.

[Special From a Staff Correspondent.]
WILLIAMSBURG, VA., January 17.—After three days of strenuous happenings the end of the second Foster investigation came peacefully, and the quiet old burg seems reconciled to the decrees of the fates, so far as they have been made.

The board left here this morning to meet in Richmond on January 20th at the Richmond Hotel. The preliminary meeting will convene at noon, and it will then be determined where the sessions will be held for the argument by counsel.

It is not improbable that these will be at the Capitol, either in the Senate chamber or in the hall of the House, though this will be a matter for the board to decide after getting together in Richmond.

There need be no concealments concerning the impressions that prevail here as to the final outcome of the matter. According to these, Dr. Foster will be removed.

No member of the board has said this much to the writer, but the latter has been in a good position for the past three days to get a pretty fair insight into the real situation.

Will Stand by Him.

There will be two, and perhaps three, votes against removal. The two will be Messrs. Bland and Tucker, who have stood insistently and consistently by Dr. Foster, and who verily believe he is a much persecuted man. The other probable negative vote is that of Dr. Wright, though he arrived on the ground at the end of the proceedings this morning, and the fixing of his attitude is a mere matter of speculation.

Williamsburg is divided on the proposition, and perhaps Dr. Foster has the big end of it here; but it is evident that almost every one, whatever his personal feelings, expects that the final action of the board will be unfavorable to him.

Flatly Denied.

It is the opinion of many here that the superintendent made a fine witness for himself until he lost his temper and made his violent attack upon Colonel Lane and Mr. H. D. Cole, the local members of the board. His statements concerning them went unsubstantiated by other witnesses, and were flatly denied by the principals themselves, and in some instances by warm friends of Dr. Foster.

For example, there are few men closer to the superintendent than Mr. George V. Bland, a member of the special board, and Mr. John L. Mercer, the clerk. Yet they testified, at the instance of Mr. Cole, that they had never known of any irregularities in the awarding of contracts, and that they were of opinion that this branch of the hospital's work had always been properly conducted.

Colonel Lane seemed to have satisfied the board that he had done nothing wrong in going with Mayor Warburton and others to the store on a Christmas morning to get a glass of cognac, when it had been the custom to serve it there on such occasions.

This was in answer to Dr. Foster's charge that Colonel Lane had taken his friends there and converted the place into a bar-room. Colonel Lane testified that upon this occasion he did not think he had taken a drink, though the steward had offered whiskey to all the callers.

Attitude of Board.

But however all this may be, the impression will not dawn that the board will sustain its action, and Williamsburg will suffer no great surprise. If at the Richmond meeting the present superintendent shall be again removed.

Never did opposing counsel get on better than did Messrs. Hinton and Lawless. They are both high-toned Virginia gentlemen, and would not know how to be discourteous, but there are times when lawyers are heavily on each other in court. There was none of this, however, at the trial just ended. They treated one another as if they were on the same side, and though occasionally disagreeing as to the admissibility of testimony, they never had any serious clashes.

When the case comes up in Richmond the board will hear argument by counsel and then render its decision. There will be no limit placed upon the speeches, members believing that counsel should have all the time they desire.

Neither will counsel continue over two hours, however, from what they said to-day, and the case can easily be finally determined at one day's session.

C. A. B.

HECHLER APPEARS
IN OWN DEFENSETreasurer of Henrico Be-
fore Court In Answer
To Rule.SEEMED NERVOUS
ON WITNESS STANDDid Not Deny That Certain
Funds Had Been Used to
Discount Notes at Bank.
Hearing Will Be
Resumed This
Morning.

In response to a rule issued by the court some days ago, Henry C. Hechler, treasurer of the county, appeared in the Henrico County Court yesterday to show cause why he should not be removed from office for alleged use of funds, contrary to law.

Mr. Hechler was represented by O'Flaherty & Fulton, and Mr. L. O. Wendenburg appeared for the county. Mr. H. St. John Coalter represented the interests of the estate of Walter J. Todd, the late treasurer, the settlement of whose affairs are still pending before the court. A large attendance was present throughout the hearing, which consumed the entire day, and will be resumed at 10 o'clock this morning.

It will be remembered that Messrs. Boudar & Co., accountants, made an examination of the office just after the close of the fiscal year September 30, 1906. Certain irregularities, together with some suggestions as to changes in the system of bookkeeping, were reported by the accountants to the board of supervisors. The matter then came to the attention of Judge Scott, who instructed the grand jury to give its attention to the reports. The result of the jury's investigations was a report charging Mr. Hechler with having "used the county funds from time to time contrary to law."

In the hearing yesterday both members of the firm of auditors were examined by counsel. Treasurer Hechler and his deputy, Mr. Todd, were also placed on the stand, and the case went over to allow Mr. Todd time to prepare certain estimates from the books of the treasurer's office. Mr. Hechler made a nervous witness, and while both witnesses and lawyers repeatedly expressed their belief in his intentional honesty, the treasurer did not deny that certain funds held by him had been used to discount certain notes at the bank.

Not Entitled to Jury.

Mr. O'Flaherty, of counsel for Mr. Hechler, opened the case with a statement, calling attention to section 821 of the Code of Virginia, which has reference to cases of malfeasance. Judge Scott ruled that since Mr. Hechler had been appointed by the court to fill the unexpired term of the late W. J. Todd, and had not been elected by the people, he was not entitled to trial by jury, and the court alone was empowered to consider charges against an appointed officer. Section No. 821, Code of Virginia, says:

"The Circuit Court of counties and the Corporation Court of corporations shall have power to remove from office all county, city and district officers elected or appointed for their respective counties, cities and districts, for malfeasance, misfeasance, incompetency or gross neglect of office duty."

Mr. O'Flaherty then reviewed the charges against Mr. Hechler, calling the attention of the court to the involved affairs of the former treasurer and to the irregularities of his handling of the funds. He then reviewed the testimony of the witnesses who had been examined at the hearing, and stated that the charges against Mr. Hechler had been practiced during his administration.

(Continued on Fifth Page.)

**VICTIMS OF MAD
DOG NOW HERE**

Undergoing Treatment at Pasteur
Institute at Virginia Hospital
in This City.

Six additional victims of a rabid dog's ravages in Norfolk arrived at the Virginia Hospital yesterday to receive the treatment at the Pasteur Institute in connection with this hospital. Police Detective William J. Cooper and Patrolman H. C. McBride, who came here Wednesday night, took their first treatment yesterday. The others were three negro children and a white woman who was also bitten.

Inquiry at the hospital last night developed the fact that all the patients would undergo the inoculation treatment, and that all were doing as well as could be expected.

It is worthy of note that the dog was declared to have rabies after an examination of its head by Dr. A. D. Melvin, Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, at Viggingsburg. Thereupon the patients were hurried here to take the serum treatment.

SCHOOLS ASKING
QUARTER MILLIONTheir Draft on the Budget for
the Ensuing Year Stated by
Items.

WANT INCREASE IN SALARIES

In District Schools 25 Per Cent.
Is Desired and in High
School More.

The Board of School Trustees has completed its estimate of the financial needs of the Department of Education, and has sent the figures to the Finance Committee of the Council for consideration in making up the budget. The estimate and the various items for which the appropriation is desired are as follows:

Pay-roll	\$152,244 98
General expenses	16,025 00
Special repairs, etc.	21,644 50
New building, Valley	
School	50,000 00
Manual training and kindergarten	16,750 25
Jamestown Exposition exhibit	1,500 00
For schools annexed	27,940 54
Total	\$286,130 67

While this estimate is what the board desires and feels that the advancement and maintenance of work and the proper care of the annexed territory demands, this expenditure, it is hardly expected, that the Finance Committee will recommend all that is asked.

The board will establish two additional kindergartens, one in Fulton and another in the central portion of the city. If it has the funds required. It is also proposed to extend the manual training feature as much as practicable. The recommendation for a building for Valley School has been made for several years in vain.

Pay of Teachers.

The board of school trustees met jointly yesterday with the Special Joint Committee of the Council on Investigation of the Public Schools and the Methods of Richardson presided, and a very harmonious and interesting meeting, lasting until after 7 P. M., was held. The joint bodies devoted the entire session to the consideration of the matter of the salaries of school teachers. Mr. Ebel, Mr. Hutzler, Mr. A. H. Hill and Mr. Walford participated actively in the conference, as did the members of the committee. The increase in salaries asked by the board will average about 25 per cent., or 10 per cent. less than that asked by the teachers. Members of the board asserted that the salaries of High School teachers in this city are 60 per cent. below the average of other cities of the same population or greater, and those of the district teachers about 30 per cent. below the average. In other words, the maximum salary being asked here is \$5 per month less than the minimum being paid in thirty-eight cities of the same size, approximately, in pay of High School teachers. Richmond stands lowest in the country, and in the other schools third from the bottom of the list. The women teachers of Richmond are paid 41 per cent. less than those in Norfolk.

The board asks an increase for the assistant principal of the High School from \$1,125 to \$1,500, and of the principal from \$1,800 to \$2,000. The increase in salaries of other teachers is about one-fourth of the salaries now paid.

The meeting adjourned without action, but with a better understanding of the situation, and Mr. Pollard, subcommittee of the Finance Committee, got some valuable light on the situation for the guidance of his associates.

V. P. I. BOARD
DID NOT ELECTAppoints Committee to Report
Names of Number of Men Suit-
able for the Position.

SIGNAL HONOR FOR M'BRYDE

Visitors Confer on Him Degree of
Doctor of Science—First
Honorary Degree.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
BLACKSBURG, VA., January 17.—The board of visitors of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute adjourned at 4:30 this afternoon, after a session lasting all day, to meet again at Blacksburg April 15th. The board adopted resolutions expressing their appreciation of the great services which Dr. McBryde has rendered the institution and their regret at his retirement from the presidency. They also elected Dr. McBryde president emeritus of the institute and conferred on him the degree of doctor of science, the first honorary degree ever conferred by the institution.

The question of electing a successor to Dr. McBryde was deferred to a later meeting, and on motion of Mr. Keyser, a committee, consisting of Mr. J. D. Eggleston, chairman; Peyton St. Clair, Jr.; I. Carrington and H. M. Smith, Jr., was appointed to confer as to the availability and fitness of such men as they deem advisable to succeed Dr. McBryde, and to report to the June meeting or earlier if they see fit. The committee from the General Alumni Association on the general welfare of the institute, consisting of S. H. Graves, of Roanoke; R. J. Noel, of Radford, and W. M. Pierce, of Christiansburg, appeared before the board and presented the resolution adopted by the Alumni Association at the meeting in Roanoke, December 10th, asking that the board elect as the next president the ablest man that can be found.

After attending to some routine business, the board adjourned to meet here on the 18th of April, and the members left for their homes on the evening train.

**MAN CUTS THROAT
OF STEPFATHER**

Clinton Weaver, While Drunk,
Killed Man Who Was
Desperately Ill.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
CHARLOTTE, N. C., January 17.—News has just been received here of a foul murder in the extreme northwestern section of North Carolina, remote from telegraph and railroad stations. Monday, Clinton Weaver, while under the influence of liquor, entered the room where his stepfather, John Stamper, was seriously ill and unable to leave his bed, and cut Stamper's throat from ear to ear, killing him instantly. Weaver then entered a house, 200 yards distant, and lay down to sleep off the effects of his spree. The house was surrounded by his neighbors, who kept the murderer captive until officers arrived. Weaver was taken to Jefferson, the county seat, and jailed. No provocation for the crime is known. Stamper had been seriously ill for three weeks.

**THROWING DYNAMITE
KILLS TWO OUTRIGT**

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
LYNCHBURG, VA., January 17.—T. A. McCraw, a white man from West Virginia, and James Douglas, colored, of Amherst county, were instantly killed at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon by the explosion of dynamite which they were throwing near the dam at the headwaters of Pedlar River in Amherst county. The men were in the employ of the contractor who is building the gravity water system for the city.

"NEGRO, NEGRO!"
IN THE SENATEThe August Wearers of the Toga
Can Discuss No Question
Except "Negro."

EVERYTHING BLACK TO THEM

All Draw the Color Line on
"Browns"-ville and Black
Man.

WASHINGTON, January 17.—The legal phase of President Roosevelt's discharge of the negro troops was again injected into the controversy in the Senate by notice of an amendment to the Foraker compromise resolution, which Senator Aldrich offered expressly disclaiming any intention to "question or deny the legal right of the President to discharge without honor enlisted men of the army of the United States."

Senator Foraker at once declared his opposition to the amendment. He disclaimed the power of the Executive, holding that the affair at Brownsville ought to be investigated simply as to the facts, and the question of power determined later if it should arise as the result of the inquiry. He reviewed his previous utterances, maintaining the same position in every respect. He replied to arguments which have been made since his first speeches, especially those of Senators Spooner and Knox. He defended the Twenty-fifth Infantry, reviewing the "escapades" it is charged with, expressing some astonishment that the record furnished the Senate by the War Department in this particular was not complete, and stating that in response to his request it had been supplemented by information which was decidedly favorable to the regiment.

Foraker to Speak Again.

Consideration of the resolution was deferred until Monday, at the conclusion of Mr. Foraker's address.

After Senator Foraker concluded his speech, a number of the Republican Senators met in informal conference, and made an effort to agree upon the program with reference to that measure. So far as they could do so they agreed that all Republican Senators should vote against the Blackburn amendment, upholding the President's authority in the discharge of the negro troops.

Senator Lodge will withdraw his substitute for the Foraker resolution, and stating that he considers that the Foraker resolution in its present form covers the same ground as his own. Senator Aldrich to-day announced his intention of offering an amendment to the Foraker amendment, providing for the extension of the investigation to the charge that the Southern States discriminate against negro soldiers. If such an amendment should prevail, it would lead to an investigation of the entire race question.

Democratic Support.

The Republican leaders accept the Blackburn amendment as a political move, and most of them agreed that it is the result of a Democratic conference. This Senator Blackburn denies, but he says with apparent confidence that it will have practically the unanimous support of Democratic Senators.

The amendment is not the result of a caucus, he said, "but it has general endorsement." He says he will press it to a vote.

The Republicans are trying to get an unanimous agreement to lay the amendment on the table, but some Republican Senators express a disinclination to pursue that course, because they fear it would be construed as a reflection on the President. There is talk of a caucus if all Republicans should make one advisable. Several Senators advocate an amendment along the lines suggested by Mr. Aldrich, saying, in the language of a Western Senator, that it would have the effect of "denaturalizing" the Black-burn provision.

PESTILENCE AND
FAMINE ABROAD
IN SINKING CITYLoss of Life Estimated At 1,200, While
3,000 Are Among the
Injured.

THE LOSS MAY REACH \$25,000,000

Dead Bodies Are Being Taken From Ruins By Hundreds
and Stench Is Fearful—Fears Entertained That
Kingston Is Slowly Sinking Into Bay.

City of Kingston is sinking into the bay. Loss of life between 500 and 1,200. Injured, 3,000. Loss of property between \$10,000,000 and \$25,000,000. Many bodies still under the ruins. Bodies of men and women so burned that recognition is impossible. Channel in harbor has completely changed. Two lighthouses have sunk in the bay. Ten thousand people camping out. Famine imminent and sanitary conditions fearful. Two American warships in harbor. Army barracks destroyed. Maniacs, released from asylum, are at large. Negro bandits plundering and pillaging ruined district.

**Results of the Fearful Earthquake
At Jamaica Island Last Monday**

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, January 16.—The disaster here is as great as the calamities of San Francisco and Valparaiso. Thousands of persons have been killed, and the dead bodies are being taken from the debris by hundreds. The whole town is in ruins.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, January 16.—This city is in ruins and the greater portion is still smoldering ashes. The smell of burnt flesh pervades the air.

The cable line from Kingston is broken and the correspondent had to go to Holland Bay, forty miles to the east, to file this message.

The earthquake came as a sudden oscillation, not from any particular direction, but up and down.

Thousands of persons were on the streets of Kingston at the time and great numbers of them were crushed.

Many Americans in Kingston were killed and have been buried. Realizing the possibility of famine, the people made attempts to loot. The military, however, at once took possession of the foodstuffs. Detachments of troops, with fixed bayonets, were placed on guard. They were concentrated in a central position. No one is allowed to pass through the ruined section of the city. Kingston is threatened with a failure of the water supply, owing to the bursting of a reservoir, and no water will be obtainable before to-morrow.

The military suffered severely. The hospital camp, where there were several hundred soldiers, was burned, and a number of the men lost their lives.

Major W. H. Hardyman and Lieutenant Leader are dead. Colonel J. R. M. Dalrymple-Hay and Major Lawrenson are seriously injured.

Part of the town of Port Royal has sunk, and two men were drowned. The batteries sunk eight feet, killing a sapper. In several places the water is spouting through the debris.

Port Antonio, on the north side of the island, suffered little damage. The Hotel Titchfield, with a hundred American guests, was not destroyed.

A tidal wave has inundated Anotta Bay, washing out many houses.

The shock was severe at Richmond and this town also was destroyed by fire.

Spanish Town also was damaged. One man was killed and ten were injured there.

It is reported that Anotta Bay the crater of an extinct volcano is emitting flames and smoke, and it is thought that the earthquake originated there. The records of Jamaica contain no previous mention of activity of this volcano.

Appeals have been sent to all sections of the island, asking for assistance. Foodstuffs are needed above all things. The steamer Bella, from Philadelphia, arrived here yesterday with a small cargo of provisions.

Business is at a standstill. Some shops have been opened by Chinamen, who have raised the prices on goods one thousand per cent. This so angered the people that the Chinamen were driven out and their shops looted.

The hope of famine relief lies in the banana crops, which have not been injured.

Medical assistance is limited, owing to the death of several doctors.

Kingston was threatened with a rainstorm this morning, but at the hour of sending out this dispatch the weather is clear.

The body of Sir James Fergusson was found and buried to-day.